What is claimed is:

1. An improved socket structure, comprising:

a socket disposing two power jacks on the front side, two insertion grooves interconnected to said power jacks being disposed on the back side of said socket, a holding groove being disposed on the top side of said socket, a channel interconnected to said power jacks being disposed on the two sides close to the bottom of said holding groove, and the bottom of said holding groove extending upward with a orientation shaft;

two electric conduction flakes being respectively inserted into said insertion grooves disposed on the back side of said socket, and protruding within said power jacks;

two balls being respectively disposed in said channel of the two sides of said holding groove, making it possible to enter said power jacks;

a rotation foundation being a bit ellipse-shaped, a circular hole being disposed on the center of the bottom of said rotation foundation, the top of said rotation foundation extending with a protruding pillar configured with a fixing hole; the orientation shaft of said holding groove being inserted into the circular hole of the bottom of said rotation foundation, and said rotation foundation being capable of rotating in said holding groove;

a fixing sleeve, two sides of the bottom of said fixing sleeve respectively extending downward with two fixing flakes corresponding to each other, and the center of the bottom of said fixing sleeve being configured with a hole; said fixing sleeve being engaged with said holding groove of said socket, said fixing flakes and said channel of said holding groove forming an opening for preventing said balls from entering said holding groove; said protruding pillar on the top of said

rotation foundation entering said fixing sleeve through the hole of said fixing sleeve;

a top, the end of said top extending with a handle, the center of said top extending downward with a fixing pillar; the top surface of said socket being covered with said top for inserting said fixing pillar into said fixing hole of said rotation foundation, thus, said top being capable of screwing on said socket and driving said rotation foundation to rotate, when said rotation foundation rotates to generate an angle, the rim of said rotation foundation pushes said balls into said power jacks, and makes it impossible for said balls to enter said holding groove of said socket.

2. The improved socket structure according to claim 1, wherein the side of two insertion grooves of said socket respectively extend with an elastic flake, the end of said flake is configured with a buckle used to engage with said electric conduction flakes for firmly fixing said electric conduction flakes in the insertion groove of said socket.

3. The improved socket structure according to claim 1, wherein a sliding groove is disposed around the rim on the surface of the top of said socket, a first sliding block is disposed around the rim of said top, when said top is combined with said socket, said first sliding block is engaged with said sliding groove for rotating said top on said socket.

4. The improved socket structure according to claim 1, wherein a buckle groove is disposed close to the center of said holding groove of said socket, a buckle is disposed around the rim of said fixing sleeve, when said fixing sleeve is combined with said holding groove, said buckle is engaged with said buckle groove for firmly fixing said fixing sleeve in said holding groove.

5. The improved socket structure according to claim 1, wherein the top and the bottom of said rotation foundation respectively disposes a groove around the rim, two corresponding fixing protrusion are respectively disposed around the rim of the bottom of said holding groove and the bottom side of said fixing sleeve for engaging with said groove of said rotation foundation.

6. The improved socket structure according to claim 1, wherein the channel of said socket is a cambered-concave surface, the bottom side of the fixing flake of said fixing sleeve is also a cambered-concave surface, two cambered-concave surfaces are combined to form an opening for preventing said balls from entering said holding groove.

7. The improved socket structure according to claim 1, wherein an appropriate place close to the center of said top extends downward with a hollow pillar, a second sliding block is configured around the outer rim of said hollow pillar, a sliding groove is configured around the inner rim of said fixing sleeve, said second sliding block engages with said sliding groove for fixing and rotating said top.

8. The improved socket structure according to claim 1, wherein said socket is wrapped in a wrapping layer, and said top emerges from the top side of said wrapping layer, a guiding groove is disposed on the top side of said wrapping layer, the end of said guiding groove is configured with a fixing groove, two ends of said guiding groove are respectively configured with a block for blocking said top and limiting said top to rotate only between the two blocks, a protrusion block is disposed on the bottom side of the handle of said top, when said top rotates to a certain position, said protrusion block engages with said fixing groove along said guiding groove for fixing said top.